

THE TRAGIC DEATH

Of the Daughter of Ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert.

SHE LEAPS TO THE GROUND

From the Third Story Window of Her Home, in Washington, While Suffering From Acute Melancholia—She First Severed an Artery of Her Wrist While in Bed, and When the Nurse Went for Help She Took the Fatal Plunge—Was One of the Most Charming Personalities of Society, and Her Presence was Sought at All Important Gatherings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Miss Lella Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, of Alabama, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning, by throwing herself from the third story of her home on New Hampshire avenue, in the most fashionable part of the city, just off Dupont Circle.

Her death was traceable directly to an accident while horseback riding in Virginia about two months ago. She always had been enthusiastically fond of riding and while paying a visit to an old friend, started out one day on a horse which stumbled and she was thrown to the ground, sustaining severe injuries to her back. She was brought back to Washington, but recovery was exceedingly slow, and it was not until last Sunday that she was able to get out of the house. On that day she went driving for the first time since the accident and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician, noticed considerable improvement.

This afternoon the following authorized statement was made by a gentleman familiar with all of the facts of the suicide:

"Miss Herbert at the time of the occurrence was suffering from acute melancholia. It developed several weeks ago as the final result of injuries received by being thrown from her horse last spring. The melancholia was not insanity in the sense of being accompanied by delusions. At the same time there was profound depression, and as she always the case in this type of disease there was great danger that suicidal tendencies would develop. For this reason nurses were provided to maintain the closest watchfulness. No suicidal tendency developed, however, until yesterday, when for the first time, Miss Herbert made an attempt to get out of the window, but was restrained by the nurse. This led to additional caution and two nurses alternated in constant watchfulness of the patient. She was at all times rational, quiet and gentle and it was supposed the disease would yield to treatment. Early this morning the nurse on duty noticed a small spot of blood on the bed coverlet. She inquired what it meant, and the invalid endeavored to pass it off lightly. On making an investigation, however, the nurse found that the under bed clothes were saturated with blood and that Miss Herbert had severed the artery of her wrist with a pair of scissors.

Feeling that the emergency was great, the nurse hastened to the door and called an alarm. In this momentary withdrawal from the bedside Miss Herbert leaped out and sprang from the top window. The plunge was made head foremost so that she landed on the top of her head on the asphalt pavement. This injury alone was sufficient to have caused death from concussion, and it was doubtless the immediate cause. Aside from this a cursory examination indicated that the skull was fractured. The severance of the artery also would have resulted fatally. When the physician reached her, Miss Herbert was still breathing, but died about an hour after the leap."

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. As the facts in the case were clear, he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Miss Lella Herbert was the eldest of ex-Secretary Herbert's three children and was a charming figure in Washington. She came with her father to Washington when he was elected to Congress and at once took charge of his household affairs, making the Herbert home one of the most attractive and comfortable in Washington from the spirit of true Southern hospitality which gave it an atmosphere of its own among fashionable homes. When her father became secretary of the navy in President Cleveland's second administration, Miss Herbert was called upon to take her place in the circle of cabinet ladies, where she met with success the heavy social responsibilities placed upon her youthful shoulders.

Socially she was exceedingly popular and her presence was sought at all gatherings. Her social triumphs here were repeated in Europe, where she went to attend the great naval demonstration at Kiel. Within the past year she has not enjoyed robust health, but this only induced her to redouble her devotion to out-door sports and exercise and it was while regaining her health by out-door riding that she met with the accident that indirectly resulted in her death.

TOOK MORPHINE

With Suicidal Intent—Was Taking Keely's Cure and Was Dependent.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 21.—Henry E. Huck, who is the son of L. C. Huck, of the Huck Maltng Company, Chicago, and the brother of Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., took morphine with suicidal intent this morning. He was discovered sitting in his chair breathing stertorously. Physicians were summoned, who removed him to St. Luke's hospital. It was announced that he will probably recover. Young Huck, it is said, was sent to Colorado Springs some months ago by his father on an allowance of \$1,000 a year. He lived at Canon City for a time, but came to Denver seven weeks ago to take the Keely cure for the liquor habit. His associates here said he was dependent because of his father's failure to write him. Before taking the morphine, he wrote a note to the corner, asking him to notify his father.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Henry E. Huck is a son of Louis C. Huck, the wealthy Chicagoan, who is heavily interested in the meat packing industry. He is a brother-in-law of Marshall Field, Jr., and another sister of the young man is the wife of a son of the German nobility. Young Huck, his friends in Chicago assert, had not been living in accordance with his father's wishes. The latter tried to cor-

rect his habits and it was upon his suggestion that the son went west, his allowance being cut to a low figure.

The father and the members of the family who are still in Chicago, reside at 576 La Salle avenue. The former upon learning of his son's attempt at suicide, at once communicated with the proper authorities in Denver. The sisters of young Huck attracted much attention in Chicago society some years ago, the statement being made that they were the most beautiful women in the social circles of the city.

THREATENED INVASION

Of Ohio Miners to Drive Out Men at Work at New Haven, W. Va.—Governor Atkinson Appealed to.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a telegram from General Spillman, of Parkersburg, informing him that a mob is forming in Pomeroy, O., to cross the river into West Virginia to drive the men out of the mines of the Consumers' Coal Company, at New Haven.

The governor wired the sheriff of Mason county to look into the matter and the sheriff wired back that he would be in New Haven with a force of deputies to-morrow and would prevent trouble. In the meantime the state militia is ready to move when called upon.

BOSTON'S ELECTION.

Mayor Quincy Re-elected Mayor by a Decreased Plurality.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Mayor Josiah Quincy, Dem., was re-elected to-day by a decreased plurality over ex-Mayor Curtis, the opponent two years ago, although the city went Republican at the state election last month. The attempt to split the Democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a Silver Democrat, proved futile. His rallies were crowded and his audiences apparently intensely loyal, but less than 3,000 voters supported him at the polls, the Democrats as a rule remaining loyal to Quincy.

The total vote was but little more than that of two years ago, when the registration was 91,483 against 102,480 for the present election. The total vote for mayor with one precinct missing, is as follows: Quincy, Dem., 59,707; Curtis, Rep., 35,741; Riley, Bryan Dem., 2,885; Goldstein, Socialist, 776.

Miss De Kalb's Startling Story.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 21.—James A. Clemmer, who has taken Charles O. Kaiser's place as the central figure in the murder of Mrs. Kaiser on the night of October 28, 1896, was to-day given a final hearing before Justice F. Lenhart and committed to prison to answer at the March term of court for the killing of the woman.

Lizzie De Kalb, Clemmer's one-time mistress, was the principal witness against Clemmer and despite the efforts of the latter's counsel to waive a hearing, the justice allowed "the woman in black" to tell the story of her association with Clemmer before and after the night of the murder.

Miss De Kalb's evidence was damaging and startling. She told of a plan Kaiser and Clemmer had agreed upon to dispose of Mrs. Kaiser.

She was to be chloroformed while in bed, after which the bed was to be set on fire. This failed through Kaiser losing his nerve.

Caused by Jealousy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—George Thurston shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Lizzie Parker and then fired a bullet into his own head, in the woman's home. After wounding his victim and before turning the weapon upon himself, Thurston fired one shot at Mrs. Emma Scott, Mrs. Parker's sister, but it missed the mark. Mrs. Parker is shot in the right breast, left wrist and hand. She is at the Mercy hospital. The bullet which Thurston fired at himself took effect in the forehead. He was taken to the hospital in the county jail. His death is expected hourly. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

Surrendered by Bondsmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—John D. Hart, principal owner of the vessels of the Hart Steamship Company, against whom a verdict of guilty was found on charges of carrying a filibustering expedition to Spain, was to-day sent to the Eastern penitentiary. Pending an appeal of his case to the United States supreme court he has been out on \$7,000 bail. To-day Jesse Eldridge, one of his bondsmen, desired to be released of his bond and Hart was surrendered. He will remain in prison until bond is furnished.

Street Duel Between Women.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 21.—Ida Lemon and Queenie Skinner indulged in a vicious street fight to-night. The Lemon woman used a knife with probably deadly effect on her adversary, carving her on the neck and on the breast. The woman's life is despaired of. Clara Duncan who endeavored to stop the duel, was also badly lacerated. All the parties were either in the hospital or the jail.

Will Search for the Live Man.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 21.—There will be no more dragging for the body of the Rev. Samuel Spurrier, of Baltimore, for the reason that Chief Weston is in possession of information which leads him to abandon the suicide and foul play theories and inaugurate a search for the live man. He would not disclose his information, but said he expects to clear up the mystery soon.

Senator Hanna's Movements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Hanna left Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad for Ohio to-night. "I shall spend the holidays in the quietude of my home in Cleveland, after which I shall establish headquarters at Columbus and remain there until the question if my successor is disposed of," he said this afternoon.

Suffering from Hydrophobia.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 21.—It is thought that Otto Brubaker, his wife and sister-in-law, of Lago, near here, are suffering from hydrophobia. They were bitten by a dog which showed signs of rabies. The whole neighborhood is excited and the services of a Chicago specialist have been secured.

Admitted his Guilt.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—Julius A. Brown, discount clerk in the State Banking Company here, has been arrested upon the charge of having embezzled \$7,500. He is a single man, twenty-nine years of age and is a son of the late Alderman Brown. He admits his guilt.

WILL BE UPHELD.

Civil Service Law Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting.

AND THERE WAS NO DISSENT

From the Proposition that the Principle of the System Ought to be and Must be Maintained—No Definite Policy was Outlined, Although Some Exceptions to the Operations of the Law, Included in President Cleveland's Blanket Order. May Be Made—No Sweeping Modifications Will Occur, However.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—To-day's cabinet meeting was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the question of the civil service law. The resolution adopted by the Senate last Friday calling upon the executive heads of the several departments of the government for information concerning the application of the civil service law to their departments and for an expression of their opinion as to what, if any, modification ought to be made in it, was the subject directly under discussion.

All the members of the cabinet were present except Secretary Alger, and there was no dissent from the proposition that the civil service law ought to be and would be upheld. The principle of the system, in the opinion of all, must be maintained, but there was some difference of opinion as to the extent of its application. In connection with the senate resolution it was pointed out that in some of the departments, notably those of the state and navy, comparatively few changes could be made that would be an improvement upon present conditions. In some other departments exceptions to the operations of the law, in the opinion of the cabinet members, ought to be made.

Some positions they reported were included in the blanket order of President Cleveland that might better not have been included. In such cases, isolated here and there in several of the departments, it would, in the judgment of the heads of these departments, be quite proper for the President to modify Mr. Cleveland's order.

While the system was pretty thoroughly discussed it can be said upon the authority of three members of the cabinet that no definite policy was outlined beyond a determination to maintain the principle of the civil service. No effort was made to-day to adopt a reply to the senate that embody any expression of opinion. It is likely that each member of the cabinet will prepare his reply in his own way, embodying such suggestions as he may deem proper, the replies to be well within a definite scheme to be outlined later.

SPLENETIC FEVER

Among Cattle in Certain Sections—Secretary Wilson's Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has issued a circular to railroads and transportation companies notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenetic, or southern fever, exists among cattle in the region south of a line beginning at the northwest corner of California, thence east, south and southeasterly along the boundary of California, southerly along the western line of Arizona, thence along the southern boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico, northerly to Colorado, along the southern border of Colorado and Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee to Virginia and along the northern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic ocean. From January 15 to November 15 of each year no cattle are to be transported from south of this line to any portion of the United States north of the line, except by rail or boat for immediate slaughter.

In the course of transportation they shall be fed and watered separately from other cattle and on reaching their destination before slaughter, shall be isolated. Cars carrying such cattle shall be placarded. All cars, boats, pens, etc., in which these cattle have been shall be disinfected. Notice is also given that cattle infected with southern cattle tick disseminate Texas fever and when originating outside the district mentioned shall be considered and treated as infectious cattle.

The above is the general quarantine line fixed by the agricultural department, but by special orders Secretary Wilson has accepted the quarantine lines for California, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, fixed by those states and they are adopted by the department for the period beginning January 15, 1898, and ending November 15, 1898. Those lines in each instance except certain territory enclosed in the general order.

WILL STICK TO BRYAN.

President Has no Idea of Withdrawing His Name as Chinese Minister.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Senators who have seen President McKinley regarding the appointment of Charles Page Bryan as minister to China, find that the President has no present intention of reconsidering the appointment. Some suggestions have been made that Mr. Bryan be sent to some other mission and a more trained diplomat sent to China, but they have not met with endorsement at the white house. One suggestion made was that Mr. Bryan be sent to Greece and William Woodville Rockhill, who has had long experience in China, and who is now at Athens, should be given the Chinese mission. The President made it clear, however, that he preferred Mr. Bryan for the place and was not contemplating any change in the selections he had made for foreign ministers.

TROUBLE AHEAD

With Japan on Account of the Murder of Two American Sailors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The department of state has undertaken an investigation of two very disagreeable incidents that may contain in themselves the germs of serious trouble in the near future. There are the killing by Japanese of two sailors attached to the United States fleet on the Asiatic station.

The exact conditions under which the killings occurred are not known here yet and the state department is trying to learn them through the United States minister to Tokio and the United States consuls in Japan, preliminary to determining what steps shall be taken to

secure reparation if it shall be found that the killing was, as is expected, unjustifiable.

The first killing was of a sailor named Montgomery, formerly attached to the Yorktown, while she was on the Asiatic station, and the last was that of Frank Epps, a sailor, native of New York, and an apprentice to the flagship Olympia. He was killed at Nagasaki. The officials here have been advised of the bare facts only, but following so closely on the terrible assault at Kobe last September of a Japanese mob, upon the sailors of the Yorktown, these killings have aroused them to a determination to secure protection for our sailors in Japanese ports.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

Ahead for an Agreement Between Coal Operators and Miners—Inter-State Convention to be Held to Settle Matters.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—The joint conference of coal operators and miners of the Pittsburgh district, which met here to-day to fix a rate for mining for the ensuing year, decided to postpone the matter of a rate for this district, pending the outcome of a movement for an inter-state convention at which a uniform rate for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois would be fixed. The convention was one of the largest ever held in this city, over one hundred miners and twenty-eight operators being present, besides the miners' national officers, and many miners from surrounding districts. Hon. D. M. Anderson, a Finleyville operator, presided.

Miners' National President Rathford stated at the opening of the convention that the action taken at yesterday's meeting of miners declaring for a forty-nine cent rate for run of mine coal, should not have been taken. He advocated a revival of the old inter-state agreement, which provides for a general price for all districts and said that he had assurance from the miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, that they would join the movement. A motion to revive the inter-state agreement was then made by Operator F. L. Robbins and seconded by Colonel W. P. Rind. A discussion generally favoring the old agreement, followed, and when it was put to a vote it was unanimously carried.

At the afternoon session a committee was appointed which will meet at the Chittenden hotel, Columbus, Ohio, on December 27. This committee will have power to fix a temporary rate to be in force from January 1 to January 15. The committee will also make arrangements for the holding of an inter-state convention before the expiration of the temporary scale to establish a price for the year satisfactory to the several states interested. Adjourned.

THREE KILLED

In the Runaway Freight Collision—Railroad Property Wrecked.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 21.—As a result of last night's freight wreck, which was caused by a runaway train on the Pennsylvania railroad, three men lost their lives and damage to the extent of \$75,000 was done to rolling stock of the Pennsylvania company. The dead are: S. Kuster, Hagerstown, Ind.; Charles J. Numer, brakeman; S. G. Corbin, brakeman.

Kuster died a few minutes after midnight, after being removed to the hospital. Numer could be heard talking for hours after the wreck occurred, but he could not be reached until after the mass of debris had crushed him to death. The body of Corbin was found in a pile of debris thirty feet in the air. He probably was instantly killed. Three locomotives, four passenger coaches and fifty-eight loaded freight cars were wrecked. Besides this loss, the damage to the merchandise with which the cars were loaded, is heavy.

Fatal Rear-End Collision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Two men were killed and two were seriously injured this afternoon by a rear-end collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway at Cayuga, Ind. The dead: J. S. Hodson, Chicago, engineer; J. B. Horton, Chicago, engineer. The injured: J. K. Horton, fireman, legs broken; W. W. Kellogg, air brake inspector, head badly cut.

A LONG NAME

But a Good Organization—Wheeling Man Elected Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—The United States Eaves, Trough and Conductor Pipe Association met here to-day and decided to advance prices early in 1898. The advance will be in proportion to the advance in raw material. A special meeting will be held in January at the call of the president.

These officers were elected: President, C. D. Clark, Peoria, Ill.; secretary, Alexander Glass, Wheeling, W. Va.; treasurer, Edward Langenbach, Canton, O. The executive committee will consist of the above three named and C. B. Sills, of Niles, O.; J. H. Eller, Canton, O., and G. M. Verity, Cincinnati.

The Woman in Black.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 21.—A spectacle from Sheboygan, Wis., says: A mysterious woman in black and wearing a heavy dark veil yesterday afternoon enticed from school George Alfred Preston and Hattie May Preston, brother and sister, aged respectively 11 and 12 years, and children of George Preston, of this city. They were hurried away in a closed carriage, which started in a northerly direction, supposedly for Plymouth, where a train could be taken. The police and sheriff are investigating the case.

Shut up for Five Years.

PALERMO, Dec. 21.—Il Corriere Della Italia tells a shocking story of ill treatment of Princess Di Carini, who is separated from her husband. It appears that with her blind daughter she has been shut up for five years by her trustee, and only just succeeded in sending a letter to the police revealing the fact of her imprisonment. The police have liberated the princess and the trustee has been arrested.

Presbyterian Ministers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 21.—The yearly meeting of the executive committee of the synodical board of missions and sustenance of the Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvania and West Virginia was held to-day, Dr. McIntosh presiding. The work of the board was reviewed and a large number of applications for aid and increase of aid were presented. It is understood that \$35,000 per annum will be asked for to continue the work.

A CUBAN VICTORY.

The Insurgent Version of the Battle at Yaca Ford.

FORCED TO RETIRE AT FIRST

Owing to the Overwhelming Numbers of the Attacking Force of Spaniards—Garcia, However, Sent Reinforcements When the Insurgents Made a Gallant Charge, Completely Routed the Spanish Troops—Bravery of an American Officer With Cubans Rewarded By Promotion on the Field—Spanish Loss, 200 Killed and Many More Wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Following is the Cuban version of the battle fought at Yaca Ford, at the Yaca river, on December 14 last. The details were received through the mails by Captain Alfredo Rodriguez, a Cuban insurgent officer, who is invalided in this city.

It tells of a crushing defeat inflicted upon the Spanish general, Pando.

Captain Rodriguez's correspondent says: "A part of General Calixto Garcia's force under Lieutenant Colonel Salvador Rios was holding the Yaca Ford of the Cauto river. It was important for Pando's force to re-open the river in order that reinforcements might be sent to the city of Bayamo, besieged by General Roloff.

"General Calixto Garcia's main force was a little further up the river, protecting a ford threatened by General Pando. General Alcade, in command of two thousand Spanish infantry (regulars) a squadron of cavalry and three thousand guerrilla volunteers, twenty-two cannon and six light gunboats, attacked Rios.

"Disposing his artillery on the hills commanding the Yaca Ford Alcade opened a hot fire on the insurgent works on the opposite side of the river. Rios and his five hundred Cubans retired into the cover of the woods and the ford was open to the Spaniards' passage.

"Alcade advanced a column of infantry across the ford, holding their rifles and ammunition belts above their heads, the men being protected by a continued artillery fire.

"Rios, seeing that he could not hold his position without help, sent a volunteer courier, Lieutenant Charles Hickman, an American, to General Calixto Garcia up the river. Hickman had to ride directly through the enemy's fire, but made the passage safely.

"Meanwhile General Alcade had landed 1,500 men on the farther side at this time, made a feint upon the upper ford. General Garcia, deceived by Pando's movement decided that he could spare only a small reinforcement to Colonel Rios and sent Colonel Carlos Garcia with only two hundred men, down the river. This reinforcement, small as it was, renewed the hopes of the defenders of the Yaca Ford, and their charge on the Spanish with the bayonet.

"The Cubans, however, were so heavily outnumbered that they were forced to give way. Carlos Garcia's horse was shot under him and Colonel Rios was wounded slightly in the leg. Colonel Garcia's escort renewed the charge with machetes this time and held the Spanish forces in check for a short time.

"By this time, General Calixto Garcia had seen through General Pando's feints on the upper ford and dispatched General Jesus Rabi with 1,000 cavalry to their relief. They arrived just as the Spanish were recovering ground from the machete charge and fell suddenly upon their rear, throwing the troops who had crossed the ford into confusion.

"The Spanish had to give ground and became exposed to the fire from their own artillery in the hills and from the six gunboats which had joined in the bombardment of Rios' men.

"General Alcade ordered this destructive fire to cease, reformed his attacking party and dispatched a message to General Pando for assistance in carrying the Cuban position. But it was too late. The Cubans, reforming, raised their battle shout of 'Al Machete Cuba Libre!' and fell upon the Spanish ranks with terrific effect. A body of 1,000 guerrillas was cut off from Alcade's force and threw down their arms.

"General Rabi, knowing the half-hearted loyalty of these volunteers, told them that they must fight their own comrades or be cut to pieces, and they obeyed and fought desperately on the Cuban side.

"General Alcade, seeing that his men would be annihilated, withdrew them across the ford, again protected by the artillery fire. General Pando, with an escort, rode down from the upper ford and directed the Spanish retreat.

"The Cuban loss in this engagement was one hundred and six killed and about three hundred wounded. General Rabi's men found two hundred Spanish dead and General Alcade in his report to Havana, said his wounded numbered two hundred. The Cubans believe they inflicted much more damage; that the Spanish troops carried away many of their dead and minimized the number of wounded, reaching one-fourth.

"Among the Cubans killed was Major Lenada and Captain Garcia, a son of a rich planter. The Spanish left on the field Lieutenant Colonel Liave, two captains and an assistant surgeon and the standard of arms of the battalion Llaneros.

"General Garcia promoted Hickman, the daring courier, to the rank of captain on the field.

"Pando has reported to General Blanco that 100,000 men are needed to break the back-bone of the insurgent opposition in the east and that it is no longer practicable to continue the campaign to relieve Bayamo."

Step Easy, Senor.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—At to-day's meeting of the Conservative party, over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent of the wealth of the island, were present and all the speakers agreed that autonomy will not bring peace to the island as proved by the protest of the Cuban Junta of New York, and the recent death of Luis, Colonel Ruiz and five other Spanish commissioners who have been killed by the insurgents.

Senor Rantao Guzman, a former president of congress, referring to President McKinley's recent message to Congress, protested against it as offensive to Spain, to General Weyler and the Spanish army, and holding that it indicated probable early intervention, a "warning to a most haughty nation which will not permit such humiliation."

A BABY INCIDENT.

A Benwood Woman Leaves a Baby at an Eighth Ward Boarding House—Some Complications Ensued.

Yesterday afternoon August Siminofsky, who lives at 4223 McCulloch street, rushed into County Clerk Robertson's office, and excitedly demanded of Assistant Clerk Dannenberg, what disposition should be made of a young baby that was deposited at his home by its mother. The woman had entered the Siminofsky home, and after hastily throwing the baby on a bed, departed post haste. She was pursued but in vain, and the crying baby developed into a burden that the eighth warder, in dialect, asked to be relieved of. "Charley" stated the law in the case, and the German started for his home.

When he returned the mother of the child was at his home. She insisted the baby should find shelter under the Siminofsky roof, because the same roof, she alleged, sheltered its father—a Pole, who boards with Siminofsky. She is a Polish woman, and she tinted the air with the language of the land of Kosciusko. She refused to take the baby back to her home in Benwood, claiming that her father, the boarder who was then absent, should come to terms first.

In the meantime, while the woman continued to hold the fort at his home, Siminofsky hurried up a policeman, and greatly to his surprise, and pleasure also, when he and two blue coat returned, the woman with her baby had retreated to Benwood. The incident created quite a sensation in that part of the city yesterday.

BANCROFT FIRED ON

By a Turkish Fort, but Ample Apology Was Made by the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—It appears that when the United States steamship Bancroft arrived at Smyrna, on the night of December 4, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifled bullets from the fort of Yenikale. A boat from the warship, sent shorewards to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister here, Dr. James B. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties, and an apology from the Turkish government, which was given on Sunday last. In addition two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The navy department received news of the firing on the Bancroft to-day from the state department, which had been informed through Minister Angell at Constantinople of the outcome of the incident. The matter was not regarded as of great importance. In fact, several instances have occurred within the memory of naval officers stationed at the department of just such arbitrary efforts to enforce vexatious port regulations which are common to oriental sea ports.

A similar rule is applied at Havana, where the guns of Morro Castle do not hesitate to fire at any vessel passing in or out of the harbor after nightfall and the Russians established a similar rule (though more liberal in scope) at Vladivostok, the great Pacific fortress, after the guards had awakened one foggy morning to find that a large British squadron was lying under the guns of the forts, having entered unseen in the night.

REMEMBERED TERRISS' FATE

And Consul General Osborne Had Helmholt Locked Up.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Charles Helmholt, son of the late Dr. Helmholt, of New York city, the well-known patent medicine proprietor, has been locked up and is awaiting trial at Bow street police station on a charge of threatening to kill United States Consul General Osborne.

During the last three weeks he has been haunting the United States consulate, abominably dressed and demanding money. He told a story of the seizure of his clothes and effects by the Berlin consul for debt and declared that Mr. Osborne was responsible for the seizure.

Helmholt became so importunate that last Friday Mr. Osborne ordered him to leave the premises, whereupon Mr. Helmholt became violently enraged and shouted, "D—n you, I'll come back and shoot you."

Helmholt returned yesterday and repeated his threat. Mr. Osborne, remembering the Terriss case, summoned a police officer and had him arrested. The physicians think him insane. He has spent much time in London of recent years, living high when his family sent him money and in deepest poverty between remittances.

An attempt was made to keep the affair secret for the sake of Helmholt's family.

France Wants Some, Too.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China. The Jean Bart is rated as a second class cruiser. She mounts four 6.3-inch quick-fire guns, six 5.5-inch guns, fourteen 2.5-inch guns and has nine guns of smaller calibre. Her crew numbers 332 men.

Will Have Two Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Saturday next, which is Christmas day, and the following Monday, December 27, will be observed here as holidays. We will also have New Year's day and the following Monday, January 5.

A Busted Boomer.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, says C. H. James has failed for \$50,000 pounds (\$4,250,000). The cause of his trouble is said to be the bursting of the land boom.

Death of Princess Hohenlohe.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The wife of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, died this morning of inflammation of the lungs.

Still Working the Typewriter.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Lieutenant General Weyler is preparing to publish a protest against President McKinley's message to Congress.

Movements of Steamships.

ANTWERP—